Achieving Better Care by Monitoring All Prescriptions (ABC-MAP)

Act 191 of 2014

ABC-MAP Board Meeting October 22, 2019



Agenda

- Old Business
 - Approval of meeting minutes from 7/23/19
- New Business
 - Updates on initiatives
 - Data analyses
 - Overdose surveillance update
 - Update on funding and future initiatives
- Adjournment



Prescriber Education Initiative

- <u>Evidence-Based Prescribing: Tools You Can Use to Fight the Opioid Epidemic</u>
- Over 2,900 health care professionals educated on-site through a face-to-face education session.
 - Includes participants working in 26 counties out of 67 PA counties.
- Over 3,400 health care professionals completed online courses through TRAIN PA.
 - Includes participants working in 64 counties out of 67 PA counties, 45 states and 14 countries.



Prescriber Education Initiative - Curriculum Content









Evidence-Based Prescribing: Tools You Can Use to Fight the Opioid Epidemic

vailable online at www.doh.pa.gov/PDMI

- Module 1: Why Using the PDMP is Important for Achieving Optimal Health
- Module 2: How to Integrate the PDMP into the Workflow to Make Clinical Decisions
- Module 3: Using the PDMP to Optimize Pain Management
- Module 4: Opioid Prescribing Guidelines
- Module 5: Referral to Treatment for Substance Use Disorder Related to Opioid Use
- Module 6: Approaches to Addressing Substance Use Disorder with Patients
- Module 7: Effective Opioid Tapering Practices

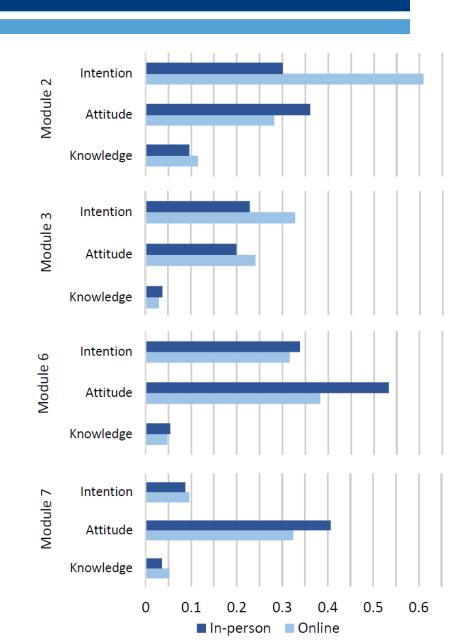






Prescriber Education Initiative - Evaluation

- Both in-person and online trainings were effective in increasing knowledge and attitudes related to the educational content.
- Module 1 did not have a positive impact on knowledge scores. All other effects were positive.
- Online trainings were at least as or more effective than in-person trainings in increasing knowledge and intention scores.
- For some modules, online trainings were less effective than in-person trainings in increasing attitude scores.



Prescriber Education Initiative

Successes:

- Group settings facilitate discussion among peers
- Partnerships with medical societies/associations lead to opportunities to reach large audiences
- Overall positive response from participants

Next Steps:

- Continue curriculum delivery statewide
- Update material and create new content based on evaluation results and participant/trainer feedback
- Expand evaluation efforts with PDMP data



Patient Advocate Program

Patient Advocate Program (PAP) helps ensure continuation of care for opioid-dependent patients who have abruptly lost access to their health care provider due to a variety of factors, such as patient dismissal or cases where the healthcare provider was arrested or had their license suspended.

Updates:

- Patient Advocacy Coordinator hired in September.
- Candidate for Patient Advocacy Manager selected.
- Website, program charter, and finalized action plans are in the works.
- Team was deployed to Fayette County on September 23rd due to an arrest of a pain physician.



Patient Advocate Program

OFFICE CLOSURE

A medical practice has closed in this area. After a medical practice closes, chronic pain patients may feel they have no other options but to turn to other sources to avoid withdrawals.

We want you to know help is available.

WHERE TO SEEK CARE

Contact your health insurance plan to locate a new health care provider. Or

Visit a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) in your area. FQHCs are not free clinics, but do provide their services to everyone even if you are unable to pay.

> To locate a FQHC in your area, call 1.866.944.2273 or visit findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov

AVOID OPIOID OVERDOSE

FIND DRUG TREATMENT

Naloxone can reverse an opioid overdose and is available through a state-wide standing order, which means you do not need a prescription. Most pharmacies carry naloxone.

> For more information, visit: PA.gov/opioids

substance use disorder.



Call: 1.800.662.4357

ddap.pa.gov

- Help is available for those battling



Or visit:



If somebody has taken drugs and becomes unresponsive, call 911 immediately.

- PAP team was onsite alongside state and federal law enforcement.
- Referred patients to resources to expediently reestablish care and prevent withdrawal.
- Displayed poster onsite at medical office location.
- Alerted surrounding SCAs (warm handoff specialists) of provider arrest and coordinated SCA onsite support.
- Health plans in the area were notified immediately and asked to reach out to high risk patients.
- FBI created an email address for patients to request medical records, PAP relayed this information to local SCAs and FQHCs.



EHR and Pharmacy System Integration

Funding for onboarding new health care entities ended on August 31, 2019. Integration initiative continues.

Number of EHR integrations completed:

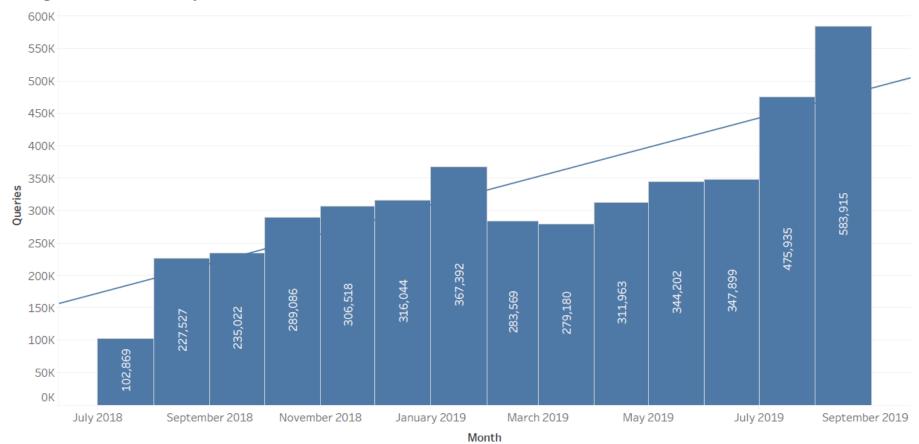
Business type	Count of business type	Count of providers/stores
Private practice	205	2694
Health system	29	40,713
Independent hospital	25	5,883
Grand Total	259	49,290

Additionally, **1,611** Pharmacy Stores have been integrated.



EHR and Pharmacy System Integration

Integration Queries by Month



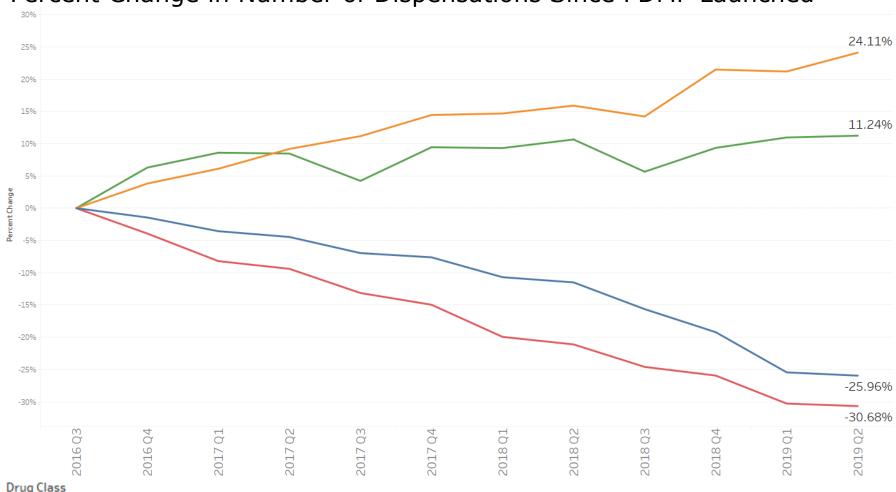


Interactive Data Report

- Quarterly updates
 - Most recent update includes updated data on controlled substances dispensations:
 - Data up to Q2 2019
 - At county level
 - By age-group
 - By gender



Percent Change in Number of Dispensations Since PDMP Launched



Benzodiazepines

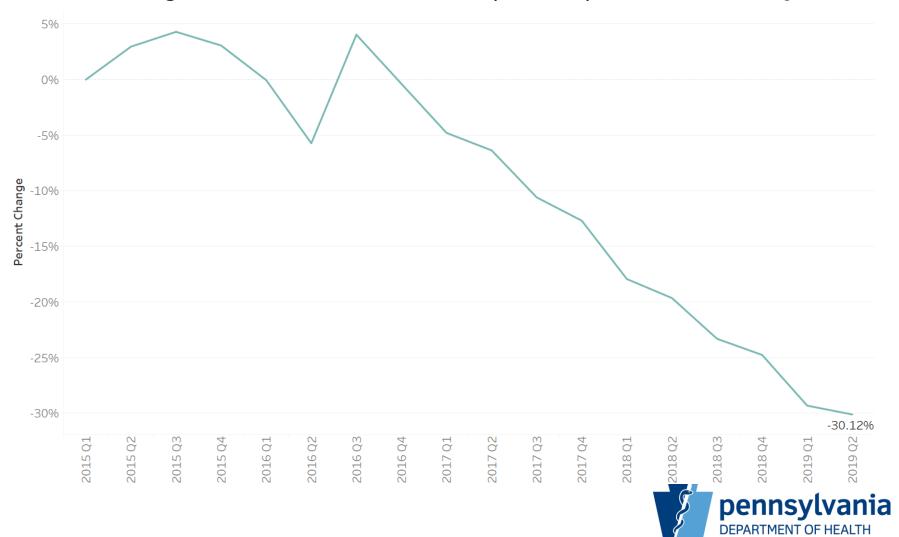
Buprenorphine

Opioids (All Schedules) - excluding Buprenorphine

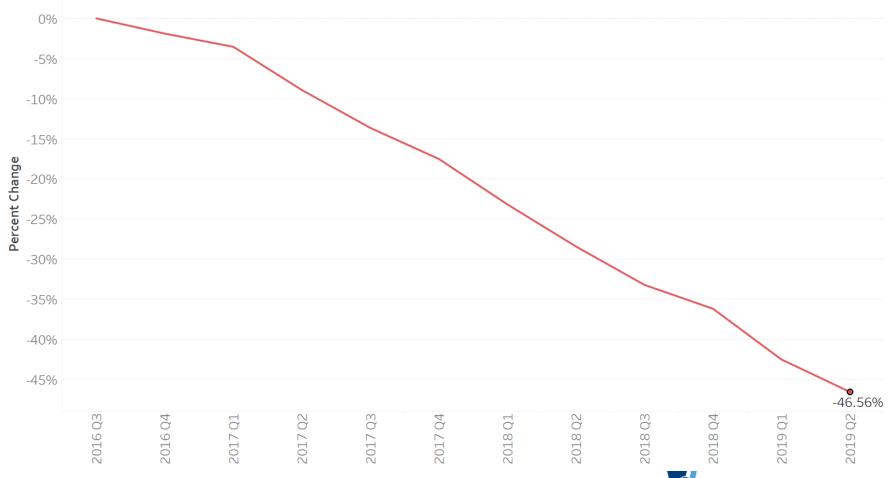
Stimulants



Percent Change in Number of Schedule II Opioid Dispensations Since Q1 2015



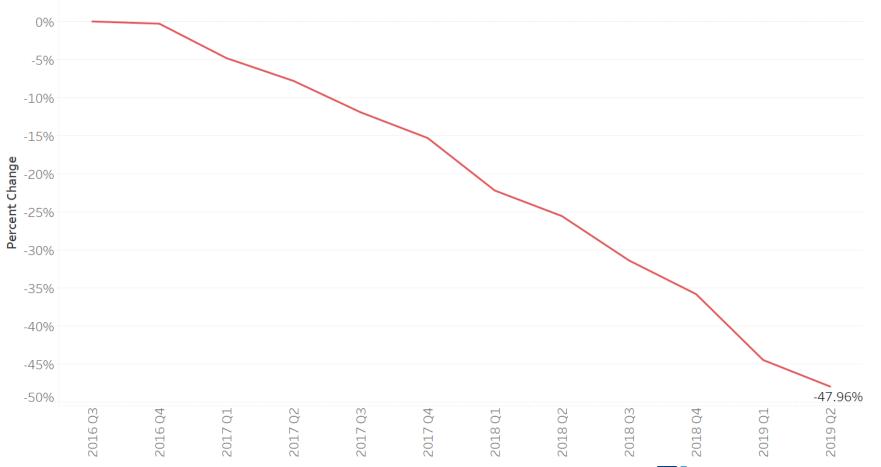
Percent Change in Number of Individuals Receiving High Dosage of Opioids (Since PDMP Launch)



pennsylvania

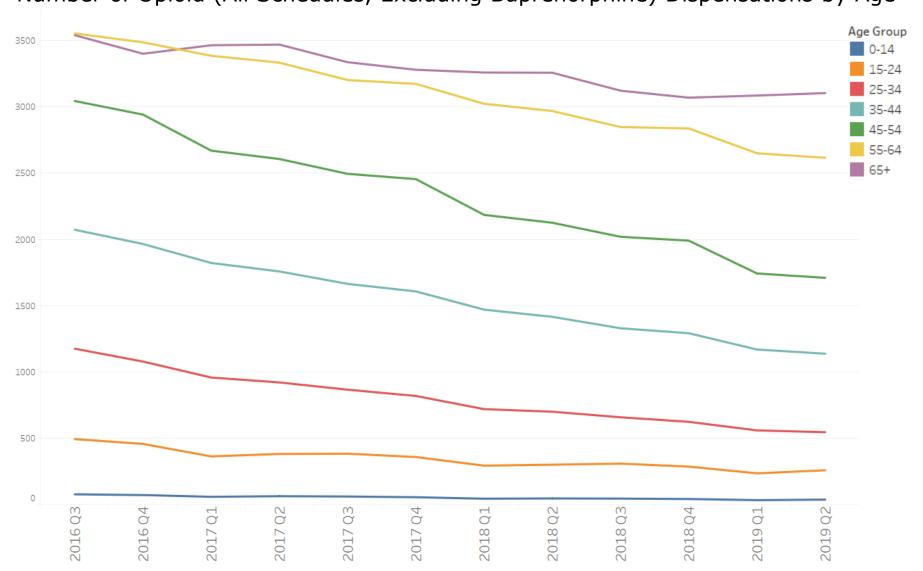
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Percent Change in Number of Individuals With >30 Days Overlapping Opioid/Benzo Prescriptions (Since PDMP Launch)

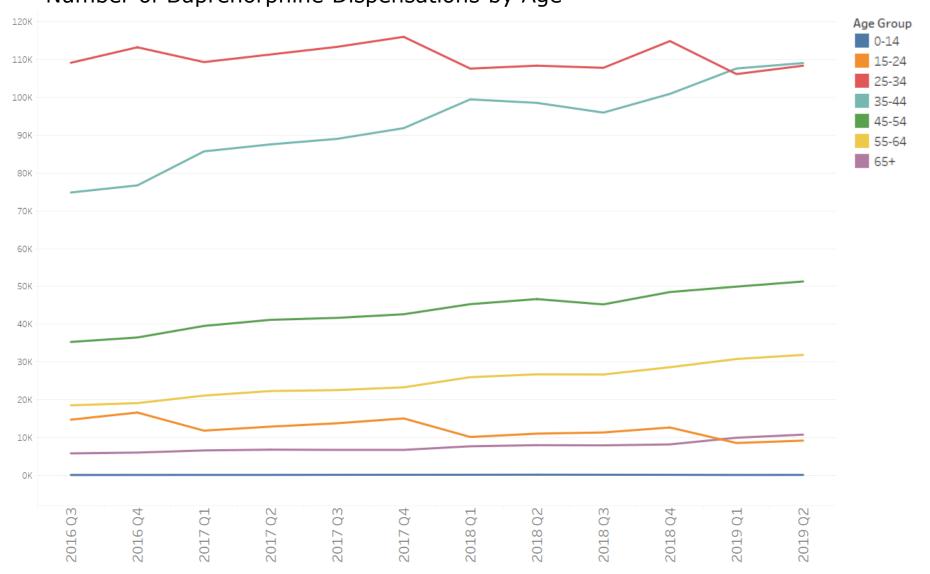




Number of Opioid (All Schedules, Excluding Buprenorphine) Dispensations by Age

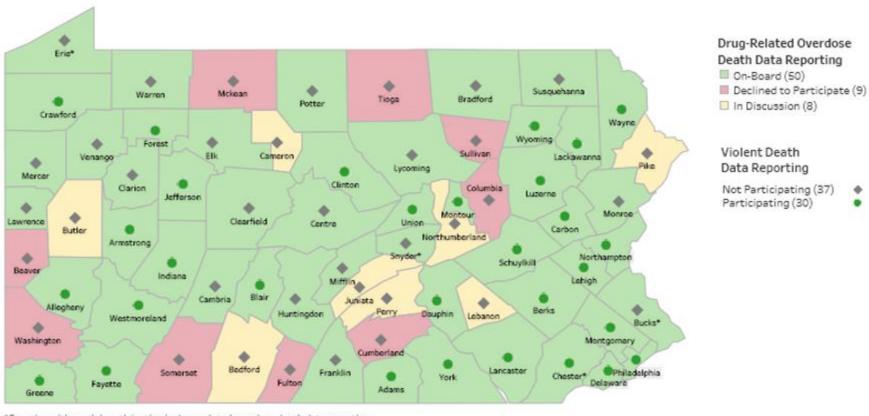






Coroner Participation

As of October 4, 2019

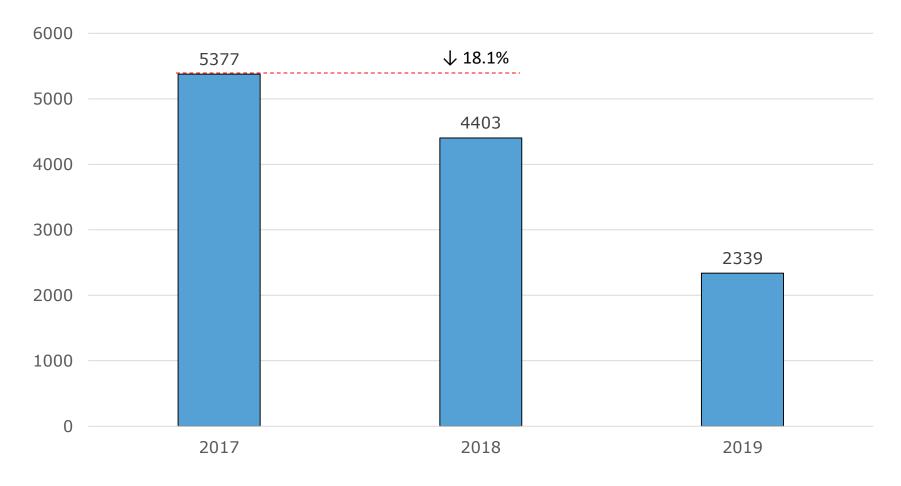


*Counties with partial participation in drug-related overdose death data reporting

The Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) collects accidental overdose death data from Coroners and Medical Examiners, while the Pennsylvania Violent Death Reporting System (PA-VDRS) collects undetermined overdose death data from Coroners and Medical examiners.

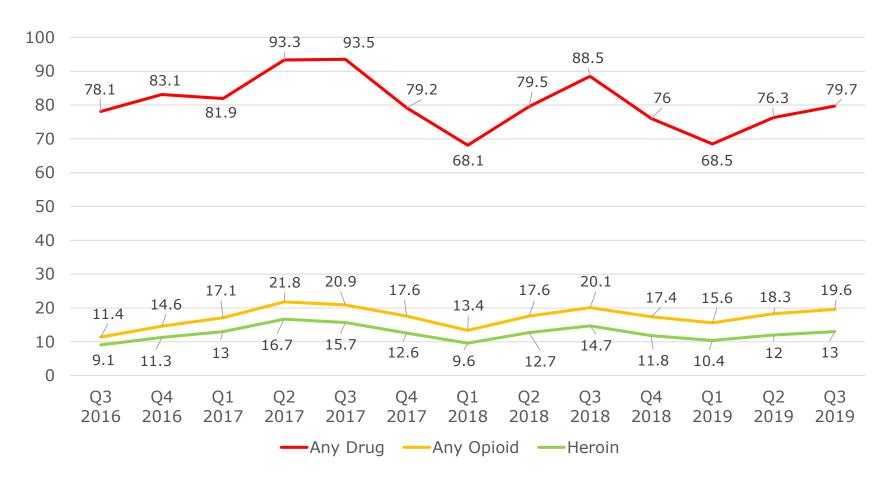


Estimated Accidental and Undetermined Drug Overdose Deaths - as of October 2019





Rate of Emergency Department Visits Related to Overdose per 10,000 Visits





Funding Update

- The PDMP Office was awarded the CDC Overdose Data to Action grant
- \$8.4 million per year for three years, starting 9/1/2019.
- Activities include:
 - Collecting fatal and non-fatal overdose information
 - Predictive Analytics
 - Patient Advocacy Program
 - Increased collaboration with county and municipal health departments
 - Statewide training for first responders on naloxone best practices and stigma reduction
 - Statewide targeted academic detailing to prescribers
 - Statewide continuing medical education



Future Initiatives

- RxAwareness Campaign
 - Campaign funded by CDC Crisis Grant
 - Tells the real stories of people whose lives have been negatively impacted by prescription opioid use and abuse.



Questions?

